

单核细胞趋化蛋白1抗体

产品货号: mlR24240

英文名称: MCP1

中文名称: 单核细胞趋化蛋白 1 抗体

知 名: C-C motif chemokine 2; CCL 2; CCL2; CCL2_HUMAN; Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 2; Chemokine C C motif ligand 2; Chemokine CC Motif Ligand 2; GDCF 2; GDCF 2 HC11; GDCF-2; GDCF2; HC11; HSMCR30; HSMCR30; JE; MCAF; MCP 1; MCP-1; MCP1; MGC9434; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor; Monocyte chemotactic protein 1; Monocyte secretory protein JE; SCYA2; Small inducible cytokine A2 (monocyte chemotactic protein 1, homologous to mouse Sig je); Small inducible cytokine A2; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A Cys Cys member 2; Small-inducible cytokine A2; SMC CF; SMCCF.

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞凋亡 生长因子和激素 转录调节因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Rat,



产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 11kDa

细胞定位: 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat MCP1:51-148/148

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.



PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils. Augments monocyte anti-tumor activity. Has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. Monomer or homodimer; in equilibrium. Binds to CCR2 and CCR4. Is tethered on endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan (GAG) side chains of proteoglycans. Processing at the N-terminus can regulate receptor and targetcell selectivity. Deletion of the Nterminal residue converts it from an activator of basophil to an eosinophil chemoattractant. Genetic variations in CCL2 determine Mycobacterium tuberculosis susceptibility Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. The MCP-1(the monocyte chemotactic protein1) has many pits that regulates the function toward sex to turn to record the factor, it can induce to have relation with inflammation with the immunity various genes turn to record. The immunity MCP-1 set turns the male signal to mainly locate the afterbirth syrup inside.

Function:

Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils. Augments monocyte anti-tumor activity. Has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis.

Subunit:

Monomer or homodimer; in equilibrium. Binds to CCR2 and CCR4. Is tethered on endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan (GAG) side chains of proteoglycans.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Post-translational modifications:



产品图片

Processing at the N-terminus can regulate receptor and target cell selectivity. Deletion of the N-terminal residue converts it from an activator of basophil to an eosinophil chemoattractant.

Similarity:
Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.
SWISS:
P14844
Gene ID:
24770
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.
生长因子和激素(Growth Factor and Hormones) 巨噬细胞趋化蛋白 1(MCP1) 具有多向性调节作用的核转录因子,它可诱导与免疫和炎症有关的多种基因转录. MCP-1 免疫组化阳性信号主要位于胞浆内。



